



Disseminating information for the [Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#) and the [Oregon Raspberry & Blackberry Commission](#)

May 12, 2003

We might finally start getting some of these fields dried out with a little drier, warmer weather on the way (at least for a few days).

Rust in raspberries: It's time to treat for rust in the South. **Orbit** (propiconazole) is the recommended material for control. Many fields are showing lighter levels of infection than in previous seasons so be sure to assess the level of disease present before treating.

Long pre harvest intervals to keep in mind on some of our commonly used pesticides:

Goal (Oxyfluorfen) in raspberries: 50 days

Poast (Sethoxydim) in raspberries: 45 days; in blueberries: 30 days.

Aliette (Fosetyl-aluminum) in raspberries: 60 days.

Ridomil Gold (Mefenoxam) in raspberries: 45 days.

Starling control program update: John Quanz has been hired by the USDA as a trapper in Whatcom county. More funds are still needed for the control program. Get a hold of Henry Bierlink at (360) 354-8767.

Blueberry Scorch Virus: The following website is a great resource for Scorch Virus diagnosis and testing <http://whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/comhort/BISV.htm>.

Insect Update

1) Winter moth is still very active and feeding in some blueberry fields. Treat with *Bacillus thuringiensis* in fields where bees are present.

1) Raspberry Fruitworm: The adult beetles are beginning to fly in the North where they present the largest potential problems. Some adults are being collected on wild Himalayan blackberries which could be acting as a reservoir for the pest. Some have also been picked up in the South but not at economically damaging levels. The preferred treatment option has been an application of **Diazinon** just before bloom. ([Click here for fruitworm picture](#)). If you don't have traps, a beating tray works pretty well to check for their presence.

2) Aphids: Aphid control can be necessary in situations where they can **vector viruses**. These include blueberry fields infected with or in close proximity to **blueberry scorch virus** and virus susceptible strawberry varieties such as **Hood**.

3) Clay colored root weevil adults are present in some northern raspberry fields. Scout for feeding damage on buds.

4) Weevil scouting: Now is the time to most easily spot problem areas in strawberries. As the new growth comes out weak areas become very obvious. Dig around roots to confirm their presence. Root weevils are beginning to pupate in the south. Still very few adults are being recovered.

5) Two spotted and some **McDaniel mite** populations are increasing in some raspberry fields.

Disease Update:

1) Rust is visible in raspberries.

2) Cane blight symptoms in raspberries can also be found fairly easily at this time. Dead canes or canes with buds dead on one side could be caused by cane blight. Check for bright orange streaks coming up from last year's catcher plate wounds. Recommended treatment to prevent its spread is a fungicide application right after harvest before the wounds heal up.

3) This wet season has **increased the risk of root rot** in all small fruit crops. Stay on top of the foliar fungicide applications.

4) Tomato Ringspot Virus: A chevron pattern on some raspberry leaves infected with Tomato Ringspot Virus is

appearing in the South. This is the only time of year this symptom is visible. ([Click here for picture](#)).

5) Mummyberry in blueberries: Protective fungicide applications should be applied now if mummyberry has been a problem. Foliar symptoms can now be found in infected southern fields. ([click here for picture](#)).

6) Shock and **Scorch virus** symptoms are showing up in blueberry fields in all regions. The newly developing buds suddenly turn black and die. With **Shock**, infected plants recover but produce no crop for a year. No treatments are available. **Scorch** virus looks very similar to Shock but isn't nearly as common. It is however, much more serious since plants don't recover and **should be immediately removed** to help prevent spread. If you suspect your field has a virus but are unsure, you can call Bob Martin, the USDA small fruit virologist to arrange for testing. 541-738-4041. ([Click here for pictures of shock and scorch viruses](#)).

Cropwork:

Caneberries: 1) Fertilizer can be applied. 2) Plan for primocane control --timing depends on material or method used. 3) Scout for rust and treat if necessary. 4) Put out pheromone traps for leafrollers. 5) Scout for raspberry fruitworm.

Blueberries: 1) Can apply fungicide for preventing fruit mold if bloom is opening. 2) Can treat for mummyberry. 3) Fertilizer can be applied. 4) Plan to bring in bees at 10% bloom. 5) Scout for aphids in fields having or close to fields having blueberry scorch virus. 6) Scout for Shock and Scorch virus symptoms.

Strawberries: 1) Can apply fungicide for preventing fruit mold if bloom is opening 2) Scout weak areas for presence of weevil larvae or strawberry crown moth. 3) Scout for cyclamen mites. 4) Scout for two-spotted mites. 5) Scout for low levels of aphids in virus susceptible varieties (like Hoods). 6) Can apply Fosphite (or equivalent) for root rot.

All Crops: Control existing weeds.

Chemical Update

1) Strawberry fruit mold control options this year include **Switch, Elevate, Thiram** and **Captan**. The first application is recommended to go on at 10% bloom. Alternate or tank mix materials to avoid resistance and ensure control of a broad spectrum of fungal diseases.

2) Fruit mold control fungicide options in blueberries include **Elevate, Switch, Rovral**, and **Captan**.

3) Fruit mold control fungicide options in caneberries include **Elevate, Switch**, and **Captan**.

Weather for the week:

(South): Chance of showers returning Wednesday. Highs early in the week 65-70. Later around 60. Lows in the mid 40s.

(North): Dry early with wet, cooler weather coming in mid-week. Lows 45-40. Highs around 60.

Calendar:

May 14 Oregon Strawberry Commission Meeting at Alessandro's restaurant in Salem 5:30 pm. Call 541-758-4043 or [e-mail](#) for information.

May 29 - 31 Food Alliance is one of 45 non-profit and government agencies collaborating to present **The Sustainability Forum** in Portland. The Forum will take place at the Hilton Portland and Executive Tower. Call (503) 222-7041 for more information.

June 10 Puyallup Strawberry Field Day, WSU Puyallup Farm 5, 3:00-5:00 pm.

July 10, Puyallup Raspberry Field Day, WSU Puyallup Farm 5, 3:00-5:00 pm.

July 24, Mt Vernon Small Fruit Field Day, WSU Mt. Vernon, 3:00-5:00 pm.

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